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(54) **SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MANAGING
A PLURALITY OF RESOURCES ACROSS
MULTIPLE PRINTING DEVICES**

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See application file for complete search history.

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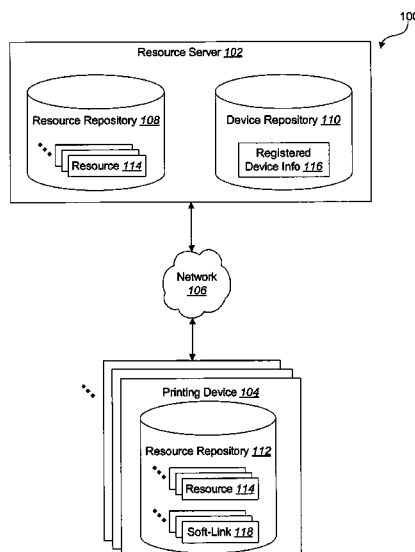
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

Systems and methods for managing a plurality of resources across multiple printing devices are disclosed. An exemplary system includes a resource server. The resource server includes a processor and memory in electronic communication with the processor. Instructions are stored in the memory. The instructions are executable to implement a method that involves receiving a registration message from a printing device. The method also involves downloading to the printing device a plurality of soft-links to resources in a server resource repository. The method also involves receiving a request for a resource from the printing device. The request includes a soft-link to the resource. The method also involves attempting to download the resource to the printing device in response to receiving the request.

16 Claims, 11 Drawing Sheets



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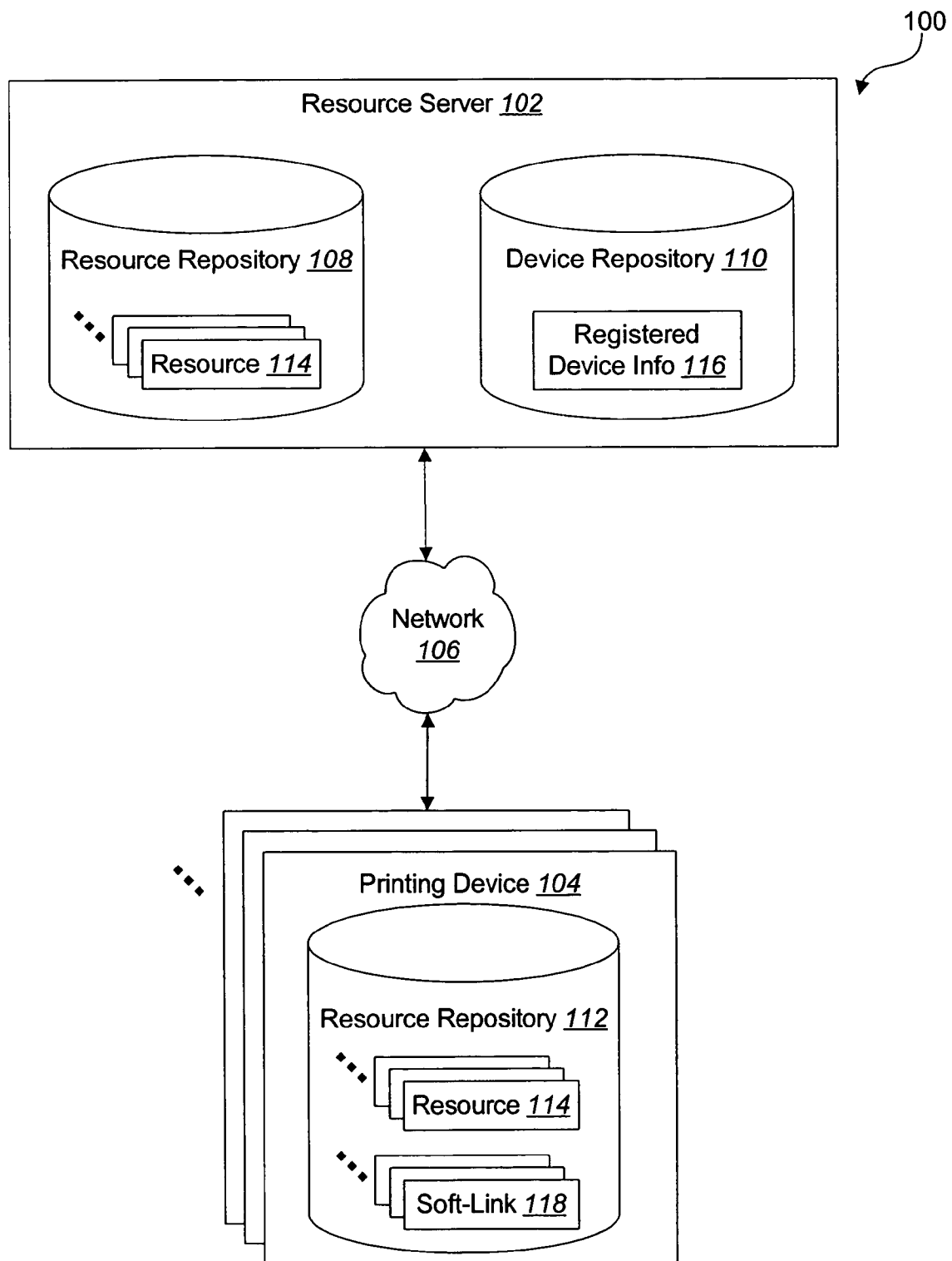
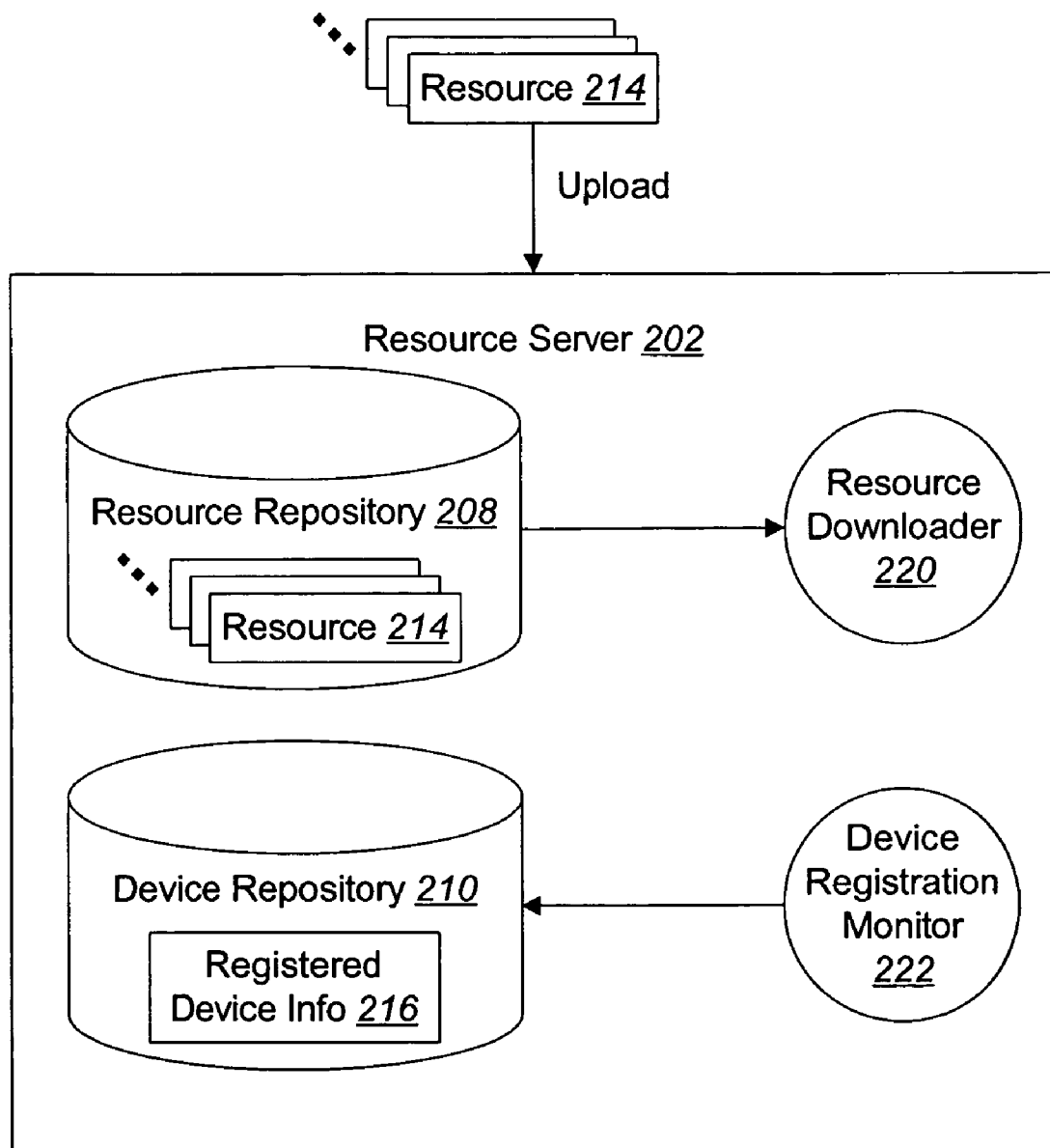


FIG. 1

**FIG. 2**

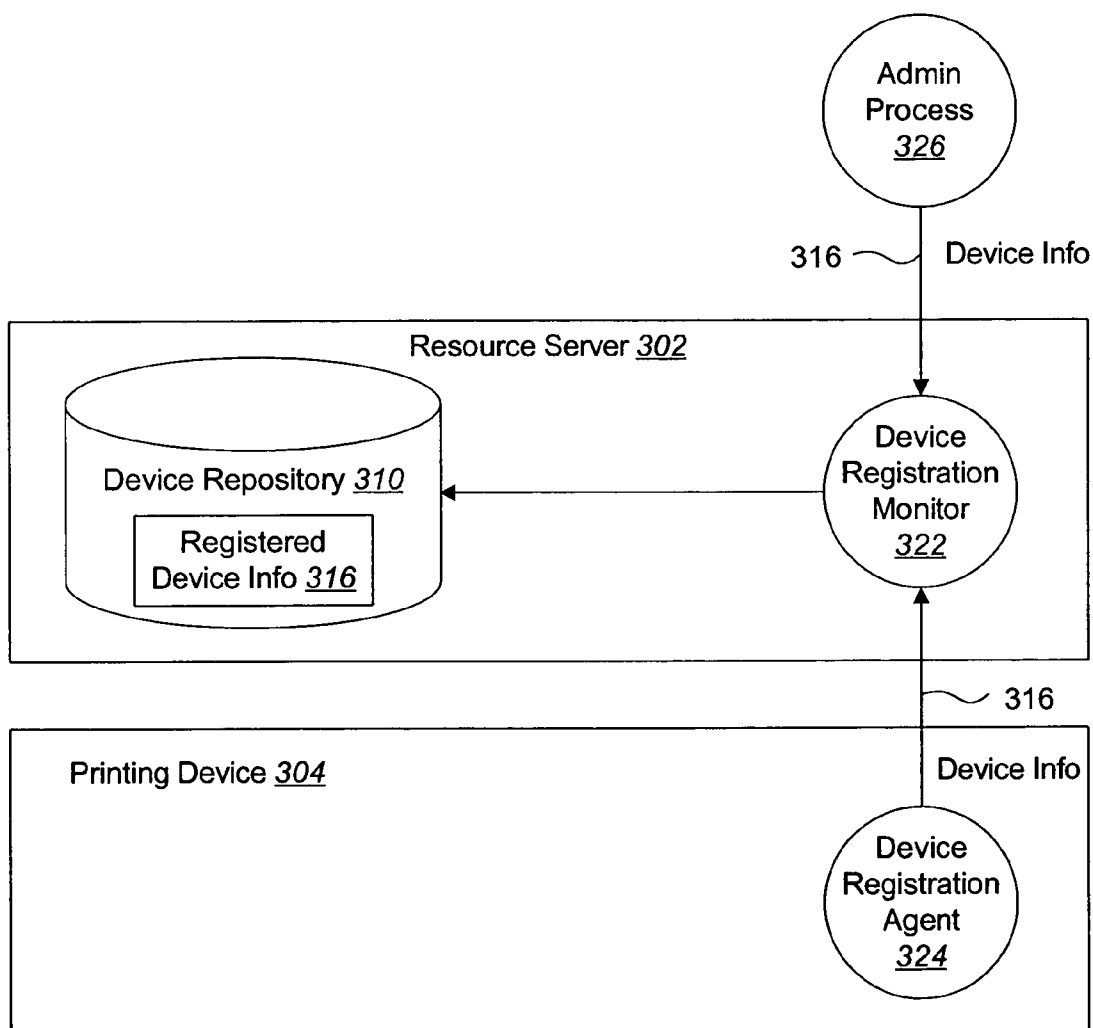


FIG. 3

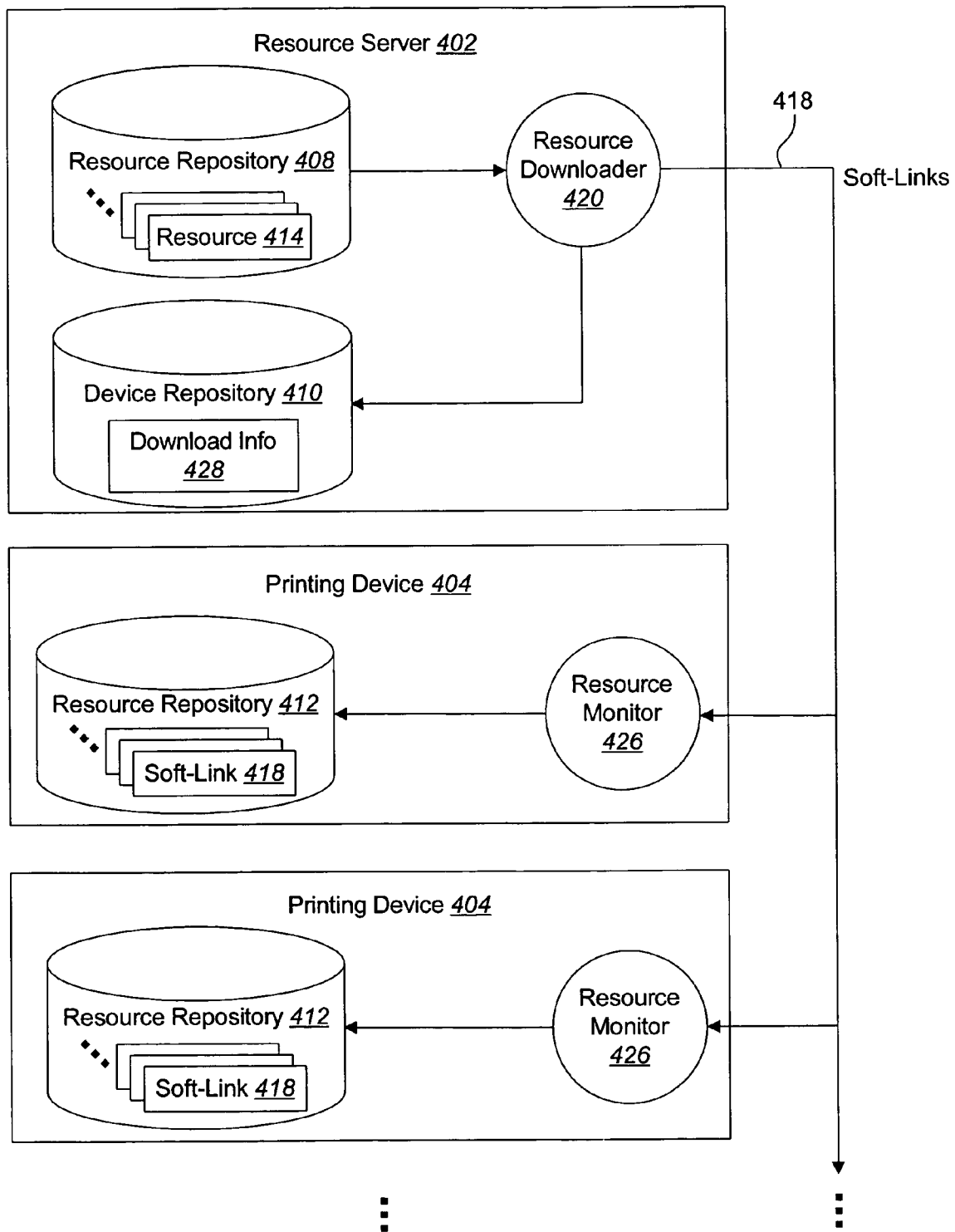


FIG. 4

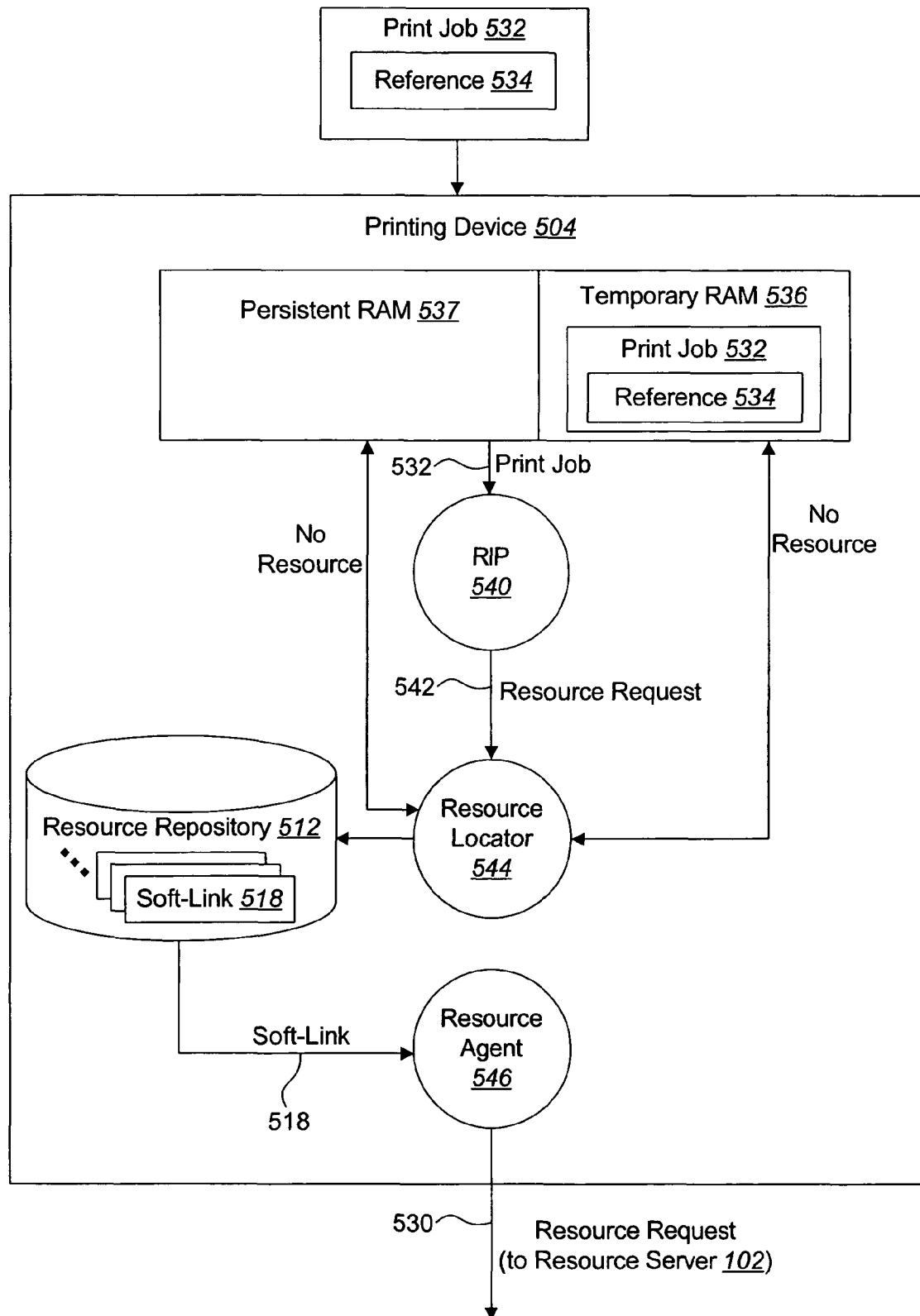
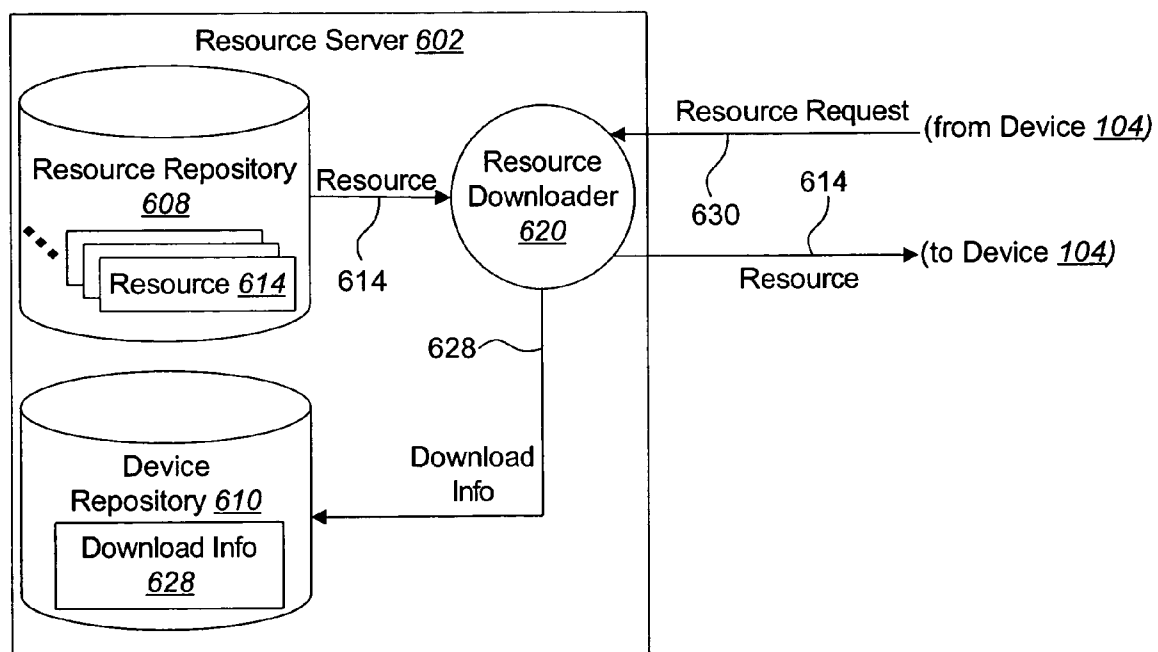


FIG. 5

**FIG. 6**

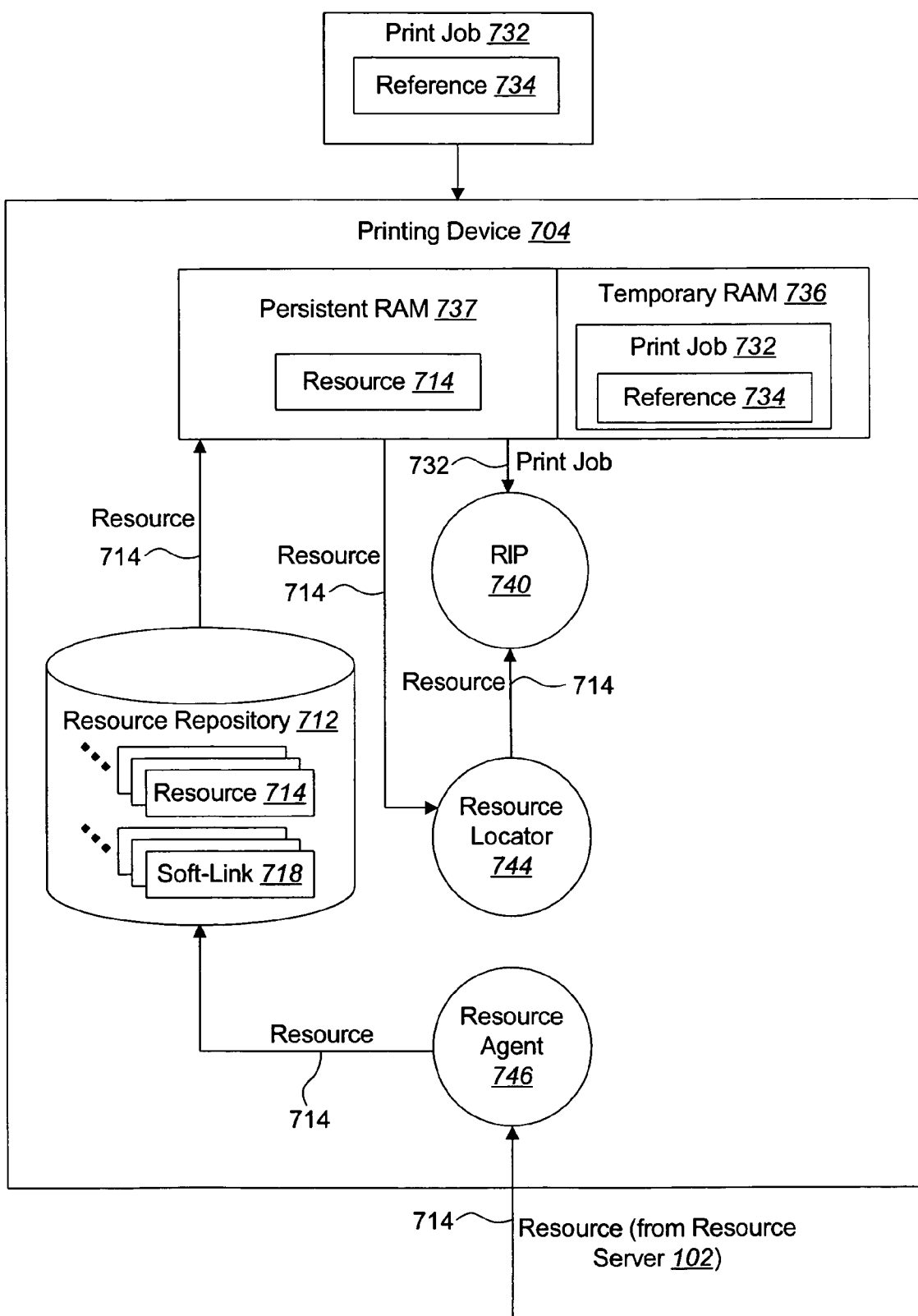


FIG. 7

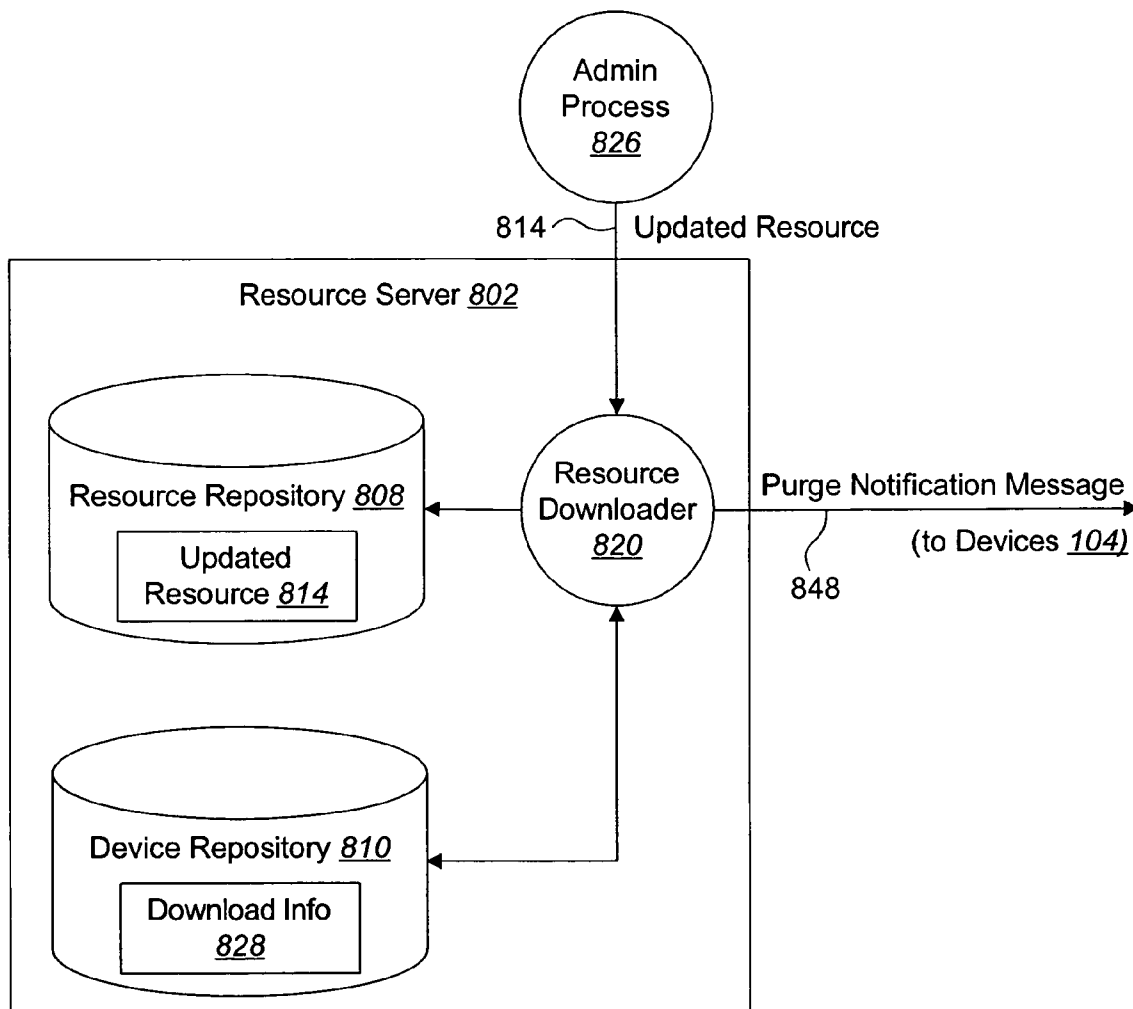
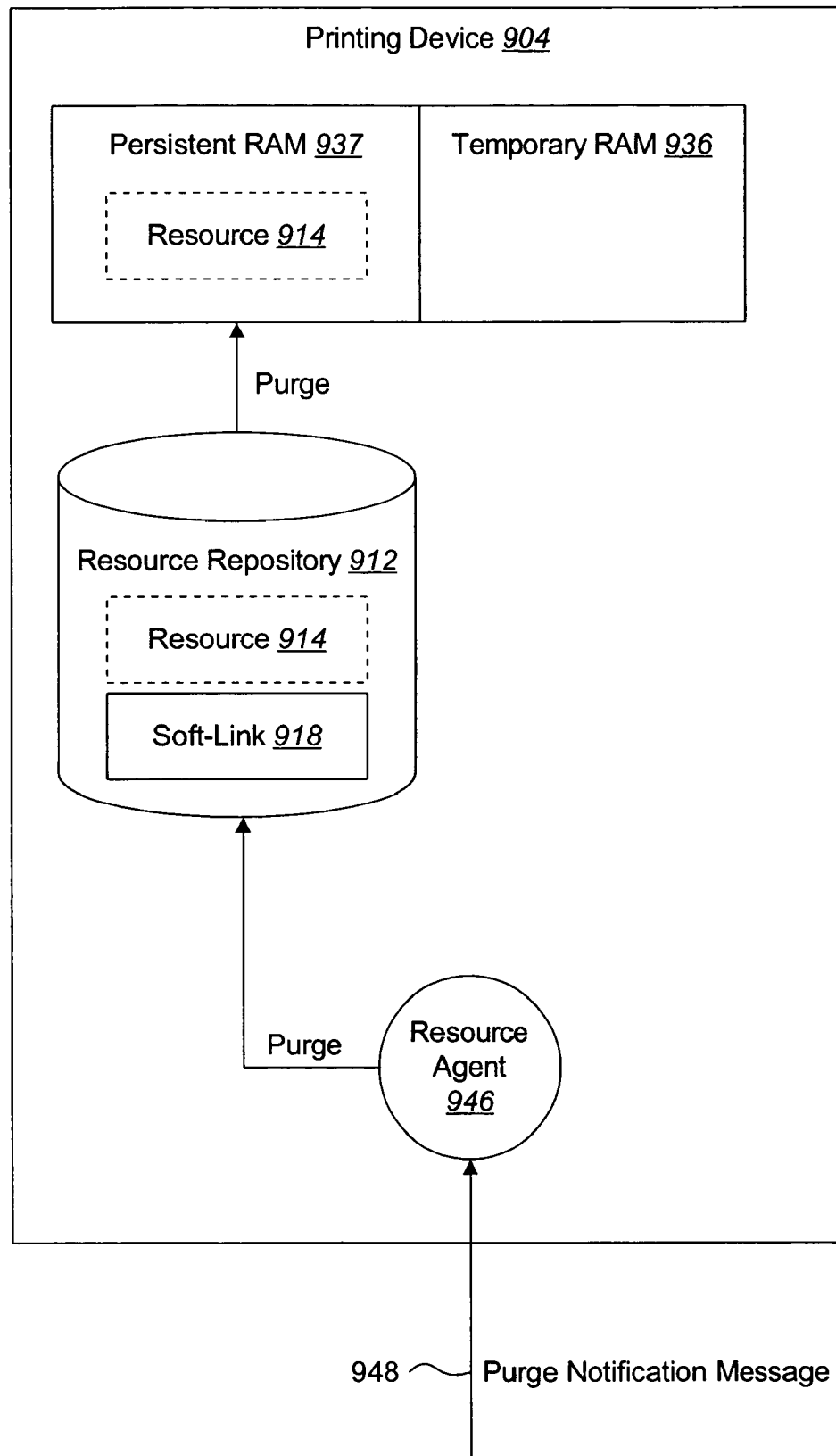


FIG. 8

**FIG. 9**

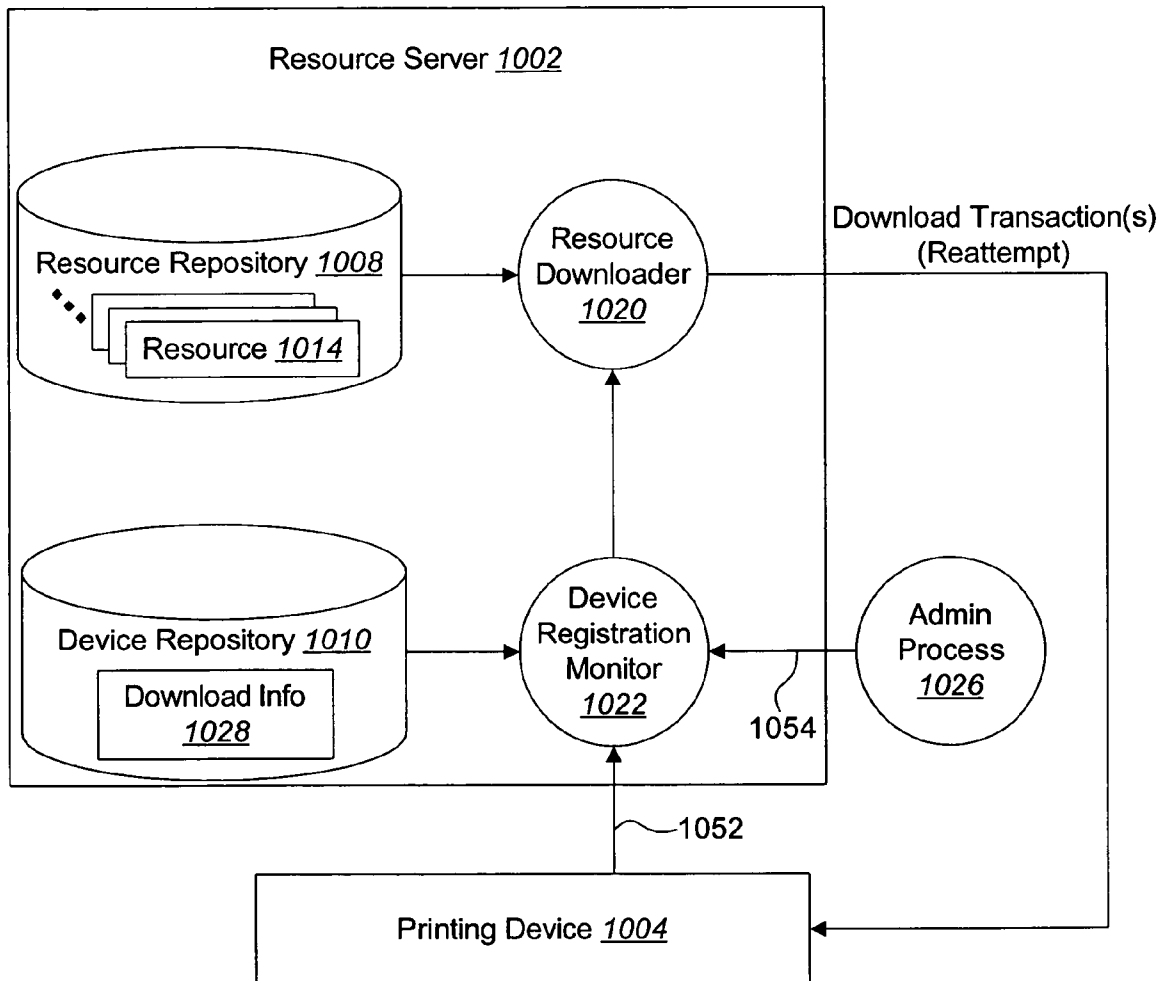
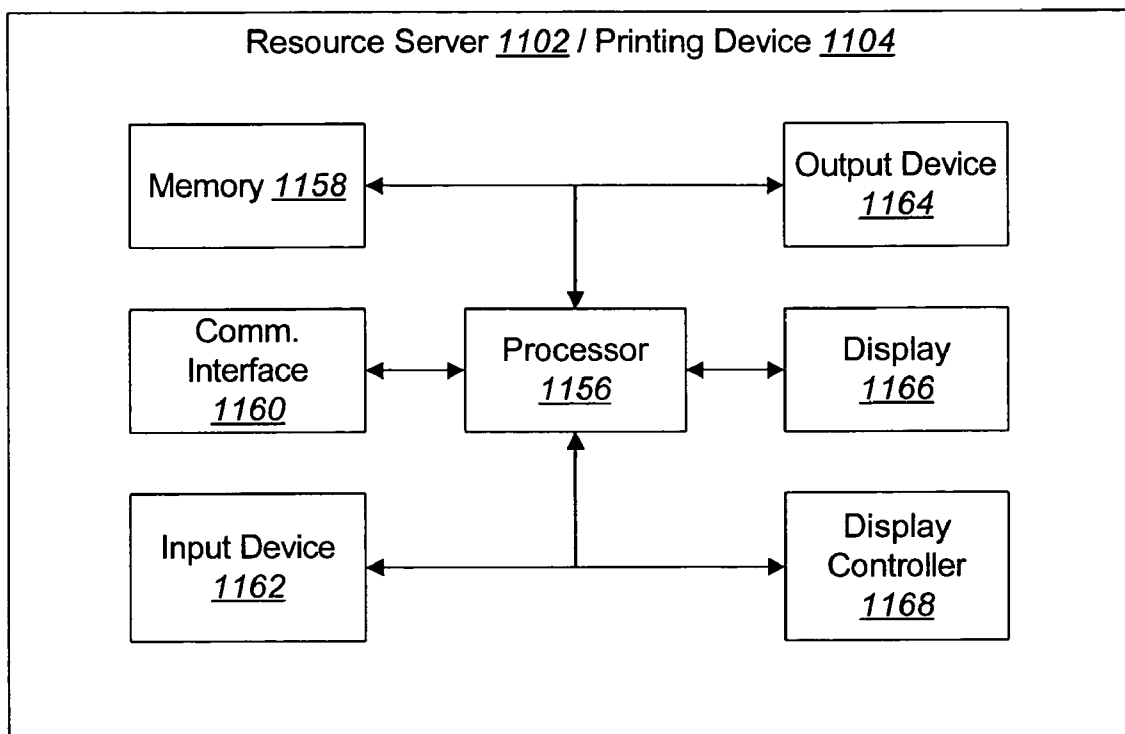


FIG. 10

**FIG. 11**

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SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MANAGING A PLURALITY OF RESOURCES ACROSS MULTIPLE PRINTING DEVICES

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates generally to printing devices. More specifically, the present invention relates to systems and methods for managing a plurality of resources across multiple printing devices.

BACKGROUND

Printing devices (such as printers, facsimile devices, copiers, display monitors, multi-function peripherals (MFPs), and so forth) are frequently used in many aspects of business, industry and academic endeavors. Documents which are sent to a printing device for printing are sometimes referred to as print jobs. Print jobs may include references to one or more resources, such as fonts, forms, logos, macros, digital signatures, etc.

One or more resources may be downloaded with a print job and stored in the RAM of the printing device. For example, the PCL5e language supports a macro definition command (i.e., <Esc>&f#X) which can be used to download forms (i.e., overlays). In one method, the macro is downloaded in a print job as a temporary macro which is then only retained in RAM during the duration of the print job (i.e., job context). When the device completes the print job, resources stored in the job context portion of the RAM are released. Therefore, these resources are not available to subsequent jobs and the RAM is available for reuse by the next job process.

In another usage of the PCL5e macro command, the macro is downloaded in a print job as a permanent macro which is then retained in RAM across print jobs (i.e., device context). Subsequent print jobs can then reference the same macro without re-downloading the macro. In this case, the macros only persist while the device is powered up, since the macros are not stored in non-volatile memory. If the device is powered cycled, all permanent macros stored in RAM are lost.

In many printing devices, resources may be downloaded electronically (e.g., via a network or local port) into non-volatile storage. Typically, these devices implement a repository, such as a file system in non-volatile storage (e.g., a hard drive or flash memory). Where the repository is implemented as a file system, the downloaded resources may be stored as files. The printing device may also have means for associating the download resources with resource identifiers (e.g., an integer ID in PCL5e). When a print job makes a request for a resource using a resource ID, a resource locator obtains the resource from the non-volatile storage. The device may additionally retain a copy of the resource in RAM after the job has completed (i.e., device context). In this case, subsequent print jobs are able to directly retrieve the resource from RAM.

There are several issues that may arise in connection with managing multiple resources across multiple printing devices. It may be desirable for all of the printing devices to have access to a common set of resources. However, all of the printing devices may not necessarily use all of the resources. In addition, from time to time, some of the resources may be updated. Furthermore, some of the printing devices may not have sufficient non-volatile storage for all of the resources. Therefore, there is a need for an effective method for managing a plurality of resources across multiple printing devices.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Exemplary embodiments of the invention will become more fully apparent from the following description and

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appended claims, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings. Understanding that these drawings depict only exemplary embodiments and are, therefore, not to be considered limiting of the invention's scope, the exemplary embodiments of the invention will be described with additional specificity and detail through use of the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 illustrates an exemplary system in which some embodiments may be practiced;

FIG. 2 illustrates an embodiment of the resource server;

FIG. 3 illustrates some examples of ways that a printing device may register with a resource server;

FIG. 4 illustrates an exemplary way that soft-links may be downloaded to registered printing devices;

FIG. 5 illustrates an exemplary way that a printing device may send a request for a resource to a resource server;

FIG. 6 illustrates an exemplary way that a resource server may respond to a resource request received from a printing device;

FIG. 7 illustrates an exemplary way that a printing device may receive a resource from a resource server;

FIG. 8 illustrates an exemplary way that a resource server may notify registered printing devices that a resource has been updated;

FIG. 9 illustrates an exemplary way that a printing device may respond to a purge notification message;

FIG. 10 illustrates an exemplary way that a resource server may reattempt a download transaction; and

FIG. 11 is a block diagram illustrating the major hardware components typically utilized in a resource server and/or a printing device.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

A resource server is disclosed. The resource server includes a processor and memory in electronic communication with the processor. Instructions are stored in the memory. The instructions are executable to implement a method that involves receiving a registration message from a printing device. A plurality of soft-links to resources in a server resource repository are downloaded to the printing device. A request for a resource is received from the printing device. The request includes a soft-link to the resource. The method also involves attempting to download the resource to the printing device in response to receiving the request. In some embodiments, the resources may be selected from the group consisting of fonts, forms, logos, macros, digital signatures, and combinations thereof.

In some embodiments, the registration message includes device information. In such embodiments, the method may additionally involve storing the device information in a device repository. The method may also involve recording download information in the device repository.

In some embodiments, the downloading of the plurality of soft-links occurs when the resource server receives the registration message from the printing device. Alternatively, the downloading of the plurality of soft-links may occur during a global initialization of all registered printing devices. The method may additionally involve reinitializing the printing device.

In some embodiments, the method also involves failing to complete a download transaction to the printing device. Notification may be received that the printing device is active. In response to the notification, the download transaction may be reattempted.

In some embodiments, the method also involves receiving an updated resource. A purge notification message may be

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sent to the printing device. The purge notification message includes an instruction to purge the resource.

A printing device is also disclosed. The printing device includes a processor and memory in electronic communication with the processor. Instructions are stored in the memory. The instructions are executable to implement a method that involves receiving from the resource server a plurality of soft-links to resources in a server resource repository. The method also involves storing the plurality of soft-links in a device resource repository. A print job is processed that comprises a reference to a resource. A soft-link to the resource is retrieved from the device resource repository. The method also involves sending a request for the resource to the resource server. The request includes the soft-link to the resource. In some embodiments, the printing device is selected from the group consisting of a printer, a facsimile device, a copier, a display monitor, and a multi-function peripheral device.

In some embodiments, the method also involves receiving the resource from the resource server and storing the resource in the device resource repository. The resource may also be loaded into persistent RAM.

The method may also involve sending a registration message to the resource server. The sending of the registration message may occur automatically on power-up of the printing device. Alternatively, the sending of the registration message may be initiated by a user of the printing device.

In some embodiments, an administrator of the resource server may register the printing device with the resource server via an administrative process. Alternatively, the printing device may be registered with the resource server when the printing device is discovered by the resource server.

The method may also involve receiving a purge notification message from the resource server. The purge notification message includes an instruction to purge the resource. In response to the purge notification message, the resource may be purged from the device resource repository.

A method in a resource server is also disclosed. The method involves receiving a registration message from a printing device. A plurality of soft-links to resources in a server resource repository are downloaded to the printing device. A request for a resource is received from the printing device. The request includes a soft-link to the resource. The method also involves attempting to download the resource to the printing device in response to receiving the request.

A method in a printing device is also disclosed. The method involves receiving from a resource server a plurality of soft-links to resources in a server resource repository. The plurality of soft-links are stored in a device resource repository. A print job that includes a reference to a resource is processed. A soft-link to the resource is retrieved from the device resource repository. The method also involves sending a request for the resource to the resource server. The request includes the soft-link to the resource.

A computer-readable medium for storing program data is also disclosed. The program data includes executable instructions for implementing a method in a resource server. The method involves receiving a registration message from a printing device. A plurality of soft-links to resources in a server resource repository may be downloaded to the printing device. A request for a resource is received from the printing device. The request includes a soft-link to the resource. The method also involves attempting to download the resource to the printing device in response to receiving the request.

Another embodiment of a computer-readable medium for storing program data is also disclosed. The program data includes executable instructions for implementing a method

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in a printing device. The method involves receiving from a resource server a plurality of soft-links to resources in a server resource repository. The plurality of soft-links are stored in a device resource repository. A print job that includes a reference to a resource is processed. A soft-link to the resource is retrieved from the device resource repository. A request for the resource is sent to the resource server. The request includes the soft-link to the resource.

Various embodiments of the invention are now described with reference to the Figures, where like reference numbers indicate identical or functionally similar elements. It will be readily understood that the embodiments of the present invention, as generally described and illustrated in the Figures herein, could be arranged and designed in a wide variety of different configurations. Thus, the following more detailed description of several exemplary embodiments of the present invention, as represented in the Figures, is not intended to limit the scope of the invention, as claimed, but is merely representative of the embodiments of the invention.

The word “exemplary” is used exclusively herein to mean “serving as an example, instance, or illustration.” Any embodiment described herein as “exemplary” is not necessarily to be construed as preferred or advantageous over other embodiments. While the various aspects of the embodiments are presented in drawings, the drawings are not necessarily drawn to scale unless specifically indicated.

Several aspects of the embodiments described herein will be illustrated as software modules or components stored in a computing device. As used herein, a software module or component may include any type of computer instruction or computer executable code located within a memory device and/or transmitted as electronic signals over a system bus or network. A software module may, for instance, comprise one or more physical or logical blocks of computer instructions, which may be organized as a routine, program, object, component, data structure, etc., that performs one or more tasks or implements particular abstract data types.

In certain embodiments, a particular software module may comprise disparate instructions stored in different locations of a memory device, which together implement the described functionality of the module. Indeed, a module may comprise a single instruction, or many instructions, and may be distributed over several different code segments, among different programs, and across several memory devices. Some embodiments may be practiced in a distributed computing environment where tasks are performed by a remote processing device linked through a communications network. In a distributed computing environment, software modules may be located in local and/or remote memory storage devices.

Note that the exemplary embodiment is provided as an exemplar throughout this discussion, however, alternate embodiments may incorporate various aspects without departing from the scope of the present invention.

The order of the steps or actions of the methods described in connection with the embodiments disclosed herein may be changed by those skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the present invention. Thus, any order in the Figures or detailed description is for illustrative purposes only and is not meant to imply a required order.

FIG. 1 illustrates an exemplary system 100 in which some embodiments may be practiced. The system 100 includes a resource server 102. The resource server 102 is in electronic communication with a plurality of printing devices 104. Examples of printing devices 104 include printers, facsimile devices, copiers, display monitors, multi-function peripherals (MFPs), and so forth. Communication between the resource server 102 and the printing devices 104 may occur

via one or more computer networks 106. Embodiments disclosed herein are not limited to any particular type of computer network 106.

The resource server 102 maintains two repositories: a resource repository 108 and a device repository 110. Each printing device 104 in the system 100 also includes a resource repository 112. The resource repository 108 on the resource server 102 will be referred to herein as a server resource repository 108. The resource repositories 112 on the printing devices 104 will be referred to herein as device resource repositories 112. Each type of repository described herein may be implemented as a database, file system, or any other method of storage/index. In some embodiments, the repositories are implemented in non-volatile storage, such as flash memory, a hard disk, etc.

The server resource repository 108 includes one or more resources 114 that may be used by some or all of the printing devices 104 in the system 100. Examples of resources 114 include fonts, forms, logos, macros, digital signatures, etc. The resource server 102 provides the resources 114 to the printing devices 104 in the system 100.

In order to receive resources 114 from the resource server 102, printing devices 104 register with the resource server 102. The device repository 110 includes information 116 about the printing devices 104 that have registered with the resource server 102. The resource server 102 downloads soft-links 118 to the resources 114 in the server resource repository 108 to the devices 104 that have registered with the resource server 102. As used herein, a soft-link 118 to a resource 114 is a reference (e.g., indirect pointer) to the resource 114 on the resource server 102.

When a printing device 104 needs a particular resource 114 that is not stored in its device resource repository 112, the printing device 104 requests the resource 114 from the resource server 102 using the soft-link 118 that corresponds to the resource 114. In response, the resource server 102 downloads the resource 114 to the printing device 104. If the resource 114 is successfully downloaded to the printing device 104, the printing device 104 stores the resource 114 in its device resource repository 112. The next time that the printing device 104 needs the resource 114, the printing device 104 retrieves the resource 114 from its device resource repository 112.

FIG. 2 illustrates an embodiment of the resource server 202. A resource downloader 220 runs on the resource server 202. The resource downloader 220 is a process that facilitates the addition of resources 214 to the server resource repository 208, the modification of resources 214 in the server resource repository 208, and the downloading of resources 214 from the resource server 202 to registered printing devices 104.

There are a number of ways that a resource 214, or a modification to an existing resource 214, may be uploaded to the resource server 202. Examples of means for uploading a resource 214 to the resource server 202 include file transfer protocol (FTP), web page submission, an administrative application running on the resource server 202 (with either a local or remote user interface), and so forth. In some embodiments, an administrator of the resource server 202 uploads resources 214 to the resource server 202.

Certain information may be associated with a resource 214 that is uploaded to the resource server 202, such as a unique mnemonic name (e.g., textual) for commentary or search purposes, a unique identifier (e.g., numeric), access controls, and so forth. In addition, the resource 214 may be encrypted for security purposes. The resource 214 may also have access

rights associated with it for which devices or clients can access the resource. The resource 214 may additionally be compressed.

Resources 214 may come from any storage media, such as a local hard drive, a network file system, a floppy disk, CD, etc. In some embodiments, a resource 214 is a byte stream stored in a file. The resource 214 may be associated with a specific page description language (PDL), and the format of the byte stream may be specific to the PDL that the resource 214 is associated with. For example, if the resource 214 is a form for Printer Control Language (PCL), the resource 214 may be a PCL code sequence. Other resources 214 may have a common format across PDLs. This is typically true for bitmap resources, such as font glyphs, logos, etc.

A device registration monitor 222 also runs on the resource server 202. The device registration monitor 222 is a process that facilitates the registration of printing devices 104 with the resource server 202. For example, the device registration monitor 222 may receive information 216 about printing devices 104 and store the information 216 in the device repository 210. Examples of information 216 that may be maintained about a printing device 104 include the name of the printing device 104, the network address of the printing device 104, the resources 214 that have previously been downloaded to the printing device 104, download status/logs, prior use history of the resources 214, and so forth.

FIG. 3 illustrates some examples of ways that a printing device 304 may register with the resource server 302. As shown, a printing device 304 may include a device registration agent 324. The device registration agent 324 is a process that, when executed, sends a registration message to the device registration monitor 322 on the resource server 302. The registration message includes information 316 about the printing device 304. The device registration agent 324 may be executed automatically on power-up of the printing device 304. Alternatively, execution of the device registration agent 324 may be initiated by a user of the printing device 304 (for example, via an operations panel).

Alternatively, an administrator of the resource server 302 may send a registration message with device information 316 to the device registration monitor 322 via an administrative process 326. The administrative process 326 may be executed via a user interface on the resource server 302, web page access, etc.

The device information 316 submitted to the device registration monitor 322 may include a unique mnemonic name (e.g., textual) for commentary or search purposes, a device address for accessing the printing device 304 for downloading of resources 114 (and possibly for other purposes as well, such as to obtain status information about the printing device 304), the resources 114 that are currently resident on the printing device 304, the amount of available non-volatile memory for resources 114, security or other access codes, accounting codes (e.g., billing), and so forth.

FIG. 4 illustrates an exemplary way that soft-links 418 may be downloaded to registered printing devices 404. In the illustrated embodiment, each printing device 404 includes a resource monitor 426. The resource downloader 420 on the resource server 402 downloads soft-links 418 to the resources 414 in the resource repository 408 (or some subset thereof) to the resource monitors 426 on the printing devices 404 that have registered with the resource server 402. The resource monitors 426 receive the soft-links 418 and store them in the device resource repository 412.

The downloading of soft-links 418 to a printing device 404 may be referred to herein as "initialization" of the printing device 404. The resource downloader 420 may initialize a

printing device **404** when the printing device **404** first registers with the resource server **402**. Alternatively, initialization may occur at some deferred period of time, such as during a global initialization of all registered printing devices **404**. The resource downloader **420** may also reinitialize a printing device **404** that has previously been initialized. For example, the resource downloader **420** may initiate a global reinitialization of all registered printing devices **404**.

The size of a soft-link **418** to a resource **414** is generally substantially smaller than the size of the resource **414** itself. Therefore, downloading the soft-links **418** to the printing devices **404** (as opposed to downloading the resources **414** themselves) may substantially reduce the amount of traffic on the network **106**. For example, suppose that a soft-link **418** to a resource **414** includes 100 bytes of data, and that the resource **414** itself includes 10 K bytes of data. In this example, if there were 100 resources **414** in the server resource repository **408**, downloading the soft-links **418** to the resources **414** would involve downloading 10 K bytes of data. In contrast, downloading the resources **414** themselves would involve downloading 1 Mbyte of data.

There are a number of ways that the resource downloader **420** may download soft-links **418** to a registered device **404**. In some embodiments, the soft-links **418** may be embedded in a print job. For example, the soft-link **418** may be downloaded using a variant of the Printer Job Language (PDL) file system control commands. An example variation of the file download command (@PJL FSDOWNLOAD FORMAT: BINARY ...) might look like:

```
@PJL FSDOWNLOAD FORMAT: LINK SIZE=100
NAME="path on resource server"
<metadata, such as access rights, security, commentary>
<Esc>%-12345X
```

Alternatively, the soft-links **418** may be downloaded to a printing device **404** using hyper-text transmission protocol (HTTP). For example, the resource downloader **420** may initiate an HTTP client session with an HTTP server on the printing device **404** and issue an HTTP post to push the soft-link **418** to the printing device **404**.

Alternatively, the soft-links **418** may be downloaded to a printing device **404** using file transfer protocol (FTP). For example, the resource downloader **420** may initiate an FTP session and create a soft-link **418** on the file system of a printing device **404**. Alternatively, the soft-links **418** may be downloaded to a printing device **404** using an Extended Markup Language (XML) data transfer.

Alternatively, the soft-links **418** may be downloaded to a printing device **404** using proprietary means. For example, the resource downloader **420** may establish a TCP/IP session with the device **404** on a pre-designated port and then transfer the soft-links **418** using a proprietary data layer protocol supported by both the resource downloader **420** and the device **404**.

There are a number of ways that the devices **404** may represent/store the soft-links **418**. For example, the devices **404** may use a file-system representation, such as that described in PCL/PJL Reference, Printer Job Language Technical Reference, 11th Edition (1999).

The resource downloader **420** may download soft-links **418** to only a subset of the resources **414** in the server resource repository **408** (instead of downloading soft-links **418** to all of the resources **414**). There are a number of reasons why this may occur. For example, some of the resources **414** may be

for PDL formats that are not supported by the printing device **404** that is receiving the soft-links **418**. As another example, the printing device **404** that is receiving the soft-links **418** may have a built-in or cartridge version of a resource **414** that is not to be overridden. As yet another example, the printing device **404** that is receiving the soft-links **418** may not have access rights to all of the resources **414** in the server resource repository **408**.

The resource downloader **420** may record download information **428** in the device repository **410**. The download information **428** may include the success/failure of the downloads, which soft-links **418** were downloaded to which printing devices **404**, and so forth.

In some embodiments, resources **414** may be distributed across multiple resource servers **402** acting as a resource server cluster. Likewise, resources **414** may be duplicated across multiple resource servers **402** for purposes of backup. A resource server **402** may download to the registered printing devices **404** the communication addresses for other resource servers **402**.

FIG. 5 illustrates an exemplary way that a printing device **504** may send a request **530** for a resource **114** to a resource server **102**. In the illustrated embodiment, the request **530** is sent during the processing of a print or fax job **532** (e.g., hard-copy rendering) that includes a reference **534** to the resource **114**.

As shown, when the printing device **504** receives a print job **532**, the print job **532** is stored in RAM, and more specifically, in a portion of the RAM that is temporarily allocated for the print job **532**. This portion of the RAM will be referred to herein as the temporary RAM **536** (i.e., job context). The remaining portion of the RAM will be referred to herein as the persistent RAM **537** (i.e., device context). Data that is stored in the temporary RAM **536** is accessible during the processing of the current print job **532**. Data that is stored in the persistent RAM **537** is accessible across print jobs **532** until a power cycle.

When the print job **532** is processed by a raster image processor (RIP) **540**, the RIP **540** encounters the reference **534** to the resource **114**. The RIP **540** then sends a request **542** for the resource **114** to a resource locator **544**. In response, the resource locator **544** attempts to locate the resource **114**.

In some embodiments, the resource locator **544** first searches for the resource **114** in the temporary RAM **536**. If the resource **114** is not in the temporary RAM **536**, the resource locator **544** searches for the resource **114** in the persistent RAM **537**. If the resource **114** is not in the persistent RAM **537**, the resource locator **544** may search for the resource **114** in other locations, such as permanent (e.g., non-volatile) built-in or cartridge/DIMM storage.

If the resource **114** is not otherwise located, the resource locator **544** searches for the resource **114** in the device resource repository **512**. If the resource **114** is in the resource repository **512**, the resource locator **544** returns the resource **114** to the RIP **540**, and the RIP **540** continues processing the print job **532**.

If the resource **114** is not in the resource repository **512**, but a soft-link **518** to the resource **114** is in the resource repository **512**, a resource agent **546** sends a request **530** for the resource **114** to the resource server **102**. The request **530** includes the soft-link **518** to the resource **114**.

There are a number of ways that the resource agent **546** may transmit the request **530** to the resource server **102**. For example, the resource agent **546** may initiate an HTTP client session with an HTTP server on the resource server **102** (e.g., the resource downloader **220** on the resource server **102**) and issue an HTTP get to request the resource **114**. Alternatively,

the resource agent **546** may initiate an FTP session and request a download of the resource **114** to the file system of the printing device **504**. Alternatively, the resource agent **546** may initiate an XML data exchange with resource server **102** to request the resource **114**. Alternatively still, the resource agent **546** may establish a TCP/IP communication protocol session with the resource server **102** on a pre-designated port and then request a download of the resource **114**.

FIG. 6 illustrates an exemplary way that a resource server **602** may respond to a resource request **630** received from a printing device **104**. The resource request **630** may be received by the resource downloader **620**. In some embodiments, the resource downloader **620** validates access controls, if there are any. The resource downloader **620** then retrieves the resource **614** from the server resource repository **608**, and downloads the resource **614** to the printing device **104**. The resource downloader **620** may change the format of the resource **614**, encode the resource **614**, compress the resource **614**, and/or encrypt the resource **614** prior to downloading, as needed. The resource downloader **620** may also record download information **628** in the device repository **610**. The download information **628** may indicate the resource **614** that was downloaded to the device **104**, the success/failure of the download, etc.

There are many ways that the resource downloader **620** may download a resource **614** to a printing device **104**. In some embodiments, a resource **614** may be embedded in a print job **532**. In the following example, a resource **614** is downloaded using the PJP file system control commands:

```
@PJP FSDOWNLOAD FORMAT=BINARY SIZE=1024
NAME="resource file name"
<resource data>
<Esc>%-12345X
```

Alternatively, the resource downloader **620** may download the resource **614** as a response to an HTTP get request. As another alternative, the resource downloader **620** may download the resource **614** as a response to an FTP get request. As another alternative, the resource downloader **620** may download the resource **614** in response to an XML data exchange. As yet another alternative, the resource downloader **620** may establish a TCP/IP session with the printing device **104** on a pre-designated port and then download the resource **614** data using a proprietary data layer protocol supported by both the resource server **602** and the printing device **104**.

FIG. 7 illustrates an exemplary way that a printing device **704** may receive a resource **714** from a resource server **102**. As shown, when a resource **714** is downloaded to a printing device **704**, the resource agent **746** may receive the resource **714**. The resource agent **746** stores the resource **714** in the device resource repository **712**. Thus, the device resource repository **712** may include both the soft-link **718** to the resource **714** as well as the resource **714** itself. A copy of the resource **714** may also be loaded into persistent RAM **737**.

In some embodiments, resources **714** may be implemented as files in a file system. In such embodiments, storing the resource **714** in the device resource repository **712** may involve creating a file associated with the resource **714** in the file system, and then copying the resource **714** to the file.

The resource locator **744** returns a copy of the resource **714** to the RIP **740**. In some embodiments, this may occur via the persistent RAM **737**. If a subsequent request for the resource **714** is made, the resource locator **744** obtains a copy of the resource **714** from the persistent RAM **737**.

In some embodiments, the printing device **704** may perform reclamation of RAM (i.e., recover additional available RAM space) by deleting resources **714** from the persistent RAM **737**. Once a resource **714** has been deleted from the persistent RAM **737**, the resource **714** may be reloaded into persistent RAM **737** when the resource **714** is requested again.

Once a resource **714** has been downloaded to a printing device **704** and stored in the device resource repository **712**, the resource **714** persists permanently on the printing device **704** across power cycles until the resource **714** is purged (to be explained later). If the printing device **704** is powered down, the copy of the resource **714** in persistent RAM **737** is lost. When the printing device **704** is powered up again, the resource **714** may be automatically reloaded into persistent RAM **737**. Alternatively, the resource **714** may be reloaded into persistent RAM **737** when the resource **714** is requested again.

From time to time, a resource **114** in the server resource repository **108** may be updated. When a resource **114** at the resource server **102** is updated, it may be desirable to notify the registered devices **104**. FIG. 8 illustrates an exemplary way that a resource server **802** may notify registered devices **104** that a resource **814** has been updated.

There are a number of ways that a resource **814** may be updated at the resource server **802**, such as the means discussed earlier for uploading a resource **814** to the resource server **802**. For example, an administrator of the resource server **802** may provide an updated resource **814** to the resource server **802** via an administrative process **826**.

In the illustrated embodiment, when a resource **814** is updated, the resource downloader **820** queries the download information **828** in the device repository **810** to determine which devices **104** have previously downloaded the resource **814** that has been updated. The resource downloader **820** sends a purge notification message **848** to those devices **104**. The purge notification message **848** includes an instruction to purge the previous version of the updated resource **814** from the device **104**.

The purge notification message **848** may be sent immediately when a resource **814** is updated. Alternatively, the purge notification message **848** may be sent at a later time. For example, purge notification messages **848** may be sent to devices **104** as part of a global maintenance update, which may be performed periodically.

The purge notification message **848** may refer to a single resource **814**, multiple resources **814**, or all downloaded resources **814**. The resources **814** may be identified by a resource identifier, a resource mnemonic, or some other association, such as a name given to a group of resources **814**.

FIG. 9 illustrates an exemplary way that a printing device **904** may respond to a purge notification message **948**. As shown, the resource agent **946** purges the resource **914** from the device resource repository **912**. The resource agent **946** also purges the copy of the resource **914** in the persistent RAM **937** (if there is one). In embodiments where resources **914** are stored as files in a file system, purging a resource **914** may involve deleting the file containing the resource **914**.

In some embodiments, when a resource **914** is purged, the soft-link **918** to the resource **914** may be maintained. If the resource **914** is subsequently requested, the resource locator **544** may use the soft-link **918** to request the updated resource **914** from the resource server **902**, as described above.

The resource server **102** may send other types of notification messages to devices **104**. For example, the resource server **102** may send a message instructing a device **104** to purge a resource **114** and the corresponding soft-link **118** (for

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example, because the resource **114** has been deleted on the resource server **102**). As another example, the resource server **102** may send a message instructing a device **104** to relink a resource **114** (for example, because the location of the resource **114** at the resource server **102** has changed). In this case, the previous soft-link **118** to the resource **114** may be replaced with a new soft-link **118**.

If a device **104** fails to complete a download transaction (e.g., fails to receive soft-links **118** and/or resources **114** downloaded by the resource server **102**), the resource server **102** may reattempt the download transaction at a subsequent time. FIG. **10** illustrates an exemplary way that a resource server **102** may reattempt a download transaction.

In the illustrated embodiment, the resource downloader **1020** reattempts a download transaction to a printing device **1004** when the device registration monitor **1022** determines that the printing device **1004** is active. There are a number of ways that the device registration monitor **1022** may determine that a printing device **1004** is active. For example, the device registration monitor **1022** may receive a notification **1052** from the printing device **1004** after power-up or other corrective action. Alternatively, the device registration monitor **1022** may receive a notification **1054** that the printing device **1004** is active via an administrative process **1026**. Alternatively, the device registration monitor **1022** may periodically poll the device to determine that the printing device **1004** is active.

Once the device registration monitor **1022** learns that the printing device **1004** is active, the device registration monitor **1022** queries the download information **1028** in the device repository **1010** to obtain all the failed transactions associated with the device **1004**. The resource downloader **1020** then “plays back” the failed transactions.

FIG. **11** is a block diagram illustrating the major hardware components typically utilized in a resource server **1102** and a printing device **1104**. The illustrated components may be located within the same physical structure or in separate housings or structures.

The resource server **1102** and printing device **1104** include a processor **1156** and memory **1158**. The processor **1156** controls the operation of the resource server **1102** and printing device **1104** and may be embodied as a microprocessor, a microcontroller, a digital signal processor (DSP) or other device known in the art. The processor **1156** typically performs logical and arithmetic operations based on program instructions stored within the memory **1158**.

As used herein, the term “memory” **1158** is broadly defined as any electronic component capable of storing electronic information, and may be embodied as read only memory (ROM), random access memory (RAM), magnetic disk storage media, optical storage media, flash memory devices in RAM, on-board memory included with the processor **1156**, EPROM memory, EEPROM memory, registers, etc. The memory **1158** typically stores program instructions and other types of data. The program instructions may be executed by the processor **1156** to implement some or all of the methods disclosed herein.

The resource server **1102** and printing device **1104** typically also include one or more communication interfaces **1160** for communicating with other electronic devices. The communication interfaces **1160** may be based on wired communication technology, wireless communication technology, or both. Examples of different types of communication interfaces **1160** include a serial port, a parallel port, a Universal Serial Bus (USB), an Ethernet adapter, an IEEE 1394 bus interface, a small computer system interface (SCSI) bus inter-

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face, an infrared (IR) communication port, a Bluetooth wireless communication adapter, and so forth.

The resource server **1102** and printing device **1104** typically also include one or more input devices **1162** and one or more output devices **1164**. Examples of different kinds of input devices **1162** include a keyboard, mouse, microphone, remote control device, button, joystick, trackball, touchpad, lightpen, etc. Examples of different kinds of output devices **1164** include a speaker, printer, etc. One specific type of output device which is typically included in a computer system is a display device **1166**. Display devices **1166** used with embodiments disclosed herein may utilize any suitable image projection technology, such as a cathode ray tube (CRT), liquid crystal display (LCD), light-emitting diode (LED), gas plasma, electroluminescence, or the like. A display controller **1168** may also be provided, for converting data stored in the memory **1158** into text, graphics, and/or moving images (as appropriate) shown on the display device **1166**.

Of course, FIG. **11** illustrates only one possible configuration of the resource server **1102** and printing device **1104**. Those skilled in the art will recognize that various other architectures and components may be utilized. In addition, various standard components are not illustrated in order to avoid obscuring aspects of the invention.

Those of skill in the art would understand that information and signals may be represented using any of a variety of different technologies and techniques. For example, data, instructions, commands, information, signals, bits, symbols, and chips that may be referenced throughout the above description may be represented by voltages, currents, electromagnetic waves, magnetic fields or particles, optical fields or particles, or any combination thereof.

Those of skill would further appreciate that the various illustrative logical blocks, modules, circuits, and algorithm steps described in connection with the embodiments disclosed herein may be implemented as electronic hardware, computer software, or combinations of both. To clearly illustrate this interchangeability of hardware and software, various illustrative components, blocks, modules, circuits, and steps have been described above generally in terms of their functionality. Whether such functionality is implemented as hardware or software depends upon the particular application and design constraints imposed on the overall system. Skilled artisans may implement the described functionality in varying ways for each particular application, but such implementation decisions should not be interpreted as causing a departure from the scope of the present invention.

The various illustrative logical blocks, modules, and circuits described in connection with the embodiments disclosed herein may be implemented or performed with a general purpose processor, a digital signal processor (DSP), an application specific integrated circuit (ASIC), a field programmable gate array signal (FPGA) or other programmable logic device, discrete gate or transistor logic, discrete hardware components, or any combination thereof designed to perform the functions described herein. A general purpose processor may be a microprocessor, but in the alternative, the processor may be any conventional processor, controller, microcontroller, or state machine. A processor may also be implemented as a combination of computing devices, e.g., a combination of a DSP and a microprocessor, a plurality of microprocessors, one or more microprocessors in conjunction with a DSP core, or any other such configuration.

The steps of a method or algorithm described in connection with the embodiments disclosed herein may be embodied directly in hardware, in a software module executed by a processor, or in a combination of the two. A software module

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may reside in RAM memory, flash memory, ROM memory, EPROM memory, EEPROM memory, registers, hard disk, a removable disk, a CD-ROM, or any other form of storage medium known in the art. An exemplary storage medium is coupled to the processor such that the processor can read information from, and write information to, the storage medium. In the alternative, the storage medium may be integral to the processor. The processor and the storage medium may reside in an ASIC.

The methods disclosed herein comprise one or more steps or actions for achieving the described method. The method steps and/or actions may be interchanged with one another without departing from the scope of the present invention. In other words, unless a specific order of steps or actions is required for proper operation of the embodiment, the order and/or use of specific steps and/or actions may be modified without departing from the scope of the present invention.

While specific embodiments and applications of the present invention have been illustrated and described, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise configuration and components disclosed herein. Various modifications, changes, and variations which will be apparent to those skilled in the art may be made in the arrangement, operation, and details of the methods and systems of the present invention disclosed herein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A resource server, comprising:

a processor;

memory in electronic communication with the processor; instructions stored in the memory, the instructions being executable to:

receive a registration message from a printing device, wherein the registration message identifies resources that are currently stored on the printing device and an amount of memory that is available for storing resources on the printing device;

download to the printing device a plurality of soft-links to a subset of resources in a server resource repository, wherein a soft-link is a reference to a resource in the server resource repository, wherein the size of the soft-link to the resource is substantially smaller than the size of the resource itself, and wherein the downloading of the plurality of soft-links occurs when the resource server receives the registration message from the printing device;

receive a request for a resource from the printing device, the request comprising a soft-link to the resource, wherein the soft-link is one of the plurality of soft-links that were downloaded to the printing device, and wherein the request is sent by the printing device during the processing of a print job that comprises a reference to the resource; and

in response to receiving the request, change the format of the resource prior to downloading, and attempt to download the resource to the printing device.

2. The resource server of claim 1, wherein the resources are selected from the group consisting of fonts, forms, logos, macros, digital signatures, and combinations thereof.

3. The resource server of claim 1, wherein the registration message comprises device information, and wherein the instructions are also executable to store the device information in a device repository, and wherein the resource server receives registration messages from multiple printing devices and downloads the soft-links to resources to each of the registered printing devices.

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4. The resource server of claim 1, wherein the downloading of the plurality of soft-links occurs during a global initialization of all registered printing devices.

5. The resource server of claim 1, wherein the instructions are also executable to reinitialize the printing device.

6. The resource server of claim 1, wherein the instructions are also executable to record download information in the device repository.

7. The resource server of claim 1, wherein the instructions are also executable to:

fail to complete a download transaction to the printing device;

receive notification that the printing device is active; and

in response to the notification, reattempt the download transaction.

8. The resource server of claim 1, wherein the instructions are also executable to:

receive an updated resource;

send a purge notification message to the printing device, the purge notification message comprising an instruction to purge the resource.

9. The resource server of claim 1, wherein in response to receiving the request, the resource is also encoded prior to downloading.

10. The resource server of claim 9, wherein in response to receiving the request, the resource is also encrypted prior to downloading.

11. The resource server of claim 10, wherein in response to receiving the request, the resource is also compressed prior to downloading.

12. In a resource server, a method comprising:

receiving a registration message from a printing device, wherein the registration message identifies resources that are currently stored on the printing device and an amount of memory that is available for storing resources on the printing device;

downloading to the printing device a plurality of soft-links to a subset of resources in a server resource repository, wherein a soft-link is a reference to a resource in the server resource repository, wherein the size of the soft-link to the resource is substantially smaller than the size of the resource itself, and wherein the downloading of the plurality of soft-links occurs when the resource server receives the registration message from the printing device;

receiving a request for a resource from the printing device, the request comprising a soft-link to the resource, wherein the soft-link is one of the plurality of soft-links that were downloaded to the printing device, and wherein the request is sent by the printing device during the processing of a print job that comprises a reference to the resource; and

in response to receiving the request, changing the format of the resource prior to downloading, and attempting to download the resource to the printing device.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the resources are selected from the group consisting of fonts, forms, logos, macros, digital signatures, and combinations thereof.

14. A non-transitory computer-readable medium for storing program data, wherein the program data comprises executable instructions for a resource server to:

receive a registration message from a printing device, wherein the registration message identifies resources that are currently stored on the printing device and an amount of memory that is available for storing resources on the printing device;

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download to the printing device a plurality of soft-links to a subset of resources in a server resource repository, wherein a soft-link is a reference to a resource in the server resource repository, wherein the size of the soft-link to the resource is substantially smaller than the size of the resource itself, and wherein the downloading of the plurality of soft-links occurs when the resource server receives the registration message from the printing device; 5

receive a request for a resource from the printing device, the request comprising a soft-link to the resource, wherein the soft-link is one of the plurality of soft-links that were downloaded to the printing device, and wherein the request is sent by the printing device during the processing of a print job that comprises a reference to the resource; and 10 15

in response to receiving the request, change the format of the resource prior to downloading, and attempt to download the resource to the printing device. 20

15. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim **14**, wherein the resources are selected from the group consisting of fonts, forms, logos, macros, digital signatures, and combinations thereof.

16. A resource server, comprising: 25

- a server resource repository comprising resources;
- a processor;
- memory in electronic communication with the processor;
- instructions stored in the memory, the instructions being executable to: 30
- receive a registration message from a printing device, wherein the registration message comprises device information and identifies resources that are currently stored on the printing device and an amount of memory that is available for storing resources on the printing device; 35
- store the device information in a device repository;

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download to the printing device a plurality of soft-links to a subset of the resources in the server resource repository, wherein a soft-link is a reference to a resource in the server resource repository, wherein the size of the soft-link to the resource is substantially smaller than the size of the resource itself, and wherein the downloading of the plurality of soft-links occurs in response to the resource server receiving the registration message from the printing device;

receive a request for a resource from the printing device, the request comprising a soft-link to the resource, wherein the soft-link is one of the plurality of soft-links that were downloaded to the printing device, and wherein the request is sent by the printing device during the processing of a print job that comprises a reference to the resource;

in response to receiving the request, change the format of the resource prior to downloading, and attempt to download the resource to the printing device;

record download information in the device repository, wherein the download information comprises an indication of the success or failure of the attempt to download the resource to the printing device;

fail to complete a download transaction to the printing device;

receive notification that the printing device is active;

in response to the notification, reattempt the download transaction;

receive an updated resource;

query the download information in the device repository to determine which devices have previously downloaded the resource that has been updated; and

send a purge notification message to the printing device, the purge notification message comprising an instruction to purge the resource.

* * * * *